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Upholding Great Ten-Point Political Programme of Comrade Kim Il Sung

New Year's Greetings

Greeting the New Year 1968, Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, exchanged New Year's greetings with the Party and Government leaders of the following socialist countries:

✦Comrade **Ho Chi Minh**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Workers' Party and President of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, Comrade **Pham Van Dong**, Premier of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, and Comrade **Le Thanh Nghi**, Vice-Premier of the Government of the D.R.V.N.;

✦Comrade **Nicolae Ceausescu**, General Secretary of the C.C. of the Rumanian Communist Party and Chairman of the State Council of the Rumanian Socialist Republic, and Comrade **Ion Gheorghe Maurer**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Rumanian Socialist Republic;

✦Comrade **Janos Kadar**, First Secretary of the C.C. of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party, and Comrade **Jeno Fock**, Prime Minister of the Hungarian Worker-Peasant Revolutionary Government;

✦Comrade **Y. Tsedenbal**, First Secretary of the C.C. of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Mongolian People's Republic;

✦Comrade **L. Brezhnev**, General Secretary of the C.C. of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and Comrade **A. Kosygin**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R.;

✦Comrade **Jozef Cyrankiewicz**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Polish People's Republic;

✦Comrade **Antonin Novotny**, President of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, and Comrade **Josef Lenart**, Premier of the Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic.

✦Greeting the New Year, Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the C.C. of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**,

(Continued on Page 2)

Comrade Kim Il Sung Sends Reply to Chairman Han Dok Su

Comrade Kim Il Sung, Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic and in his own name, extended the warmest congratulations and greetings to Comrade Han Dok Su, Chairman and the functionaries of the GAKRJ and to all of the 600,000 Korean nationals in Japan in connection with the fact that Chairman Han Dok Su of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, in the name of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan and the 600,000 Korean nationals in Japan, extended on the New Year of 1968 the warmest congratulations and the greatest glory to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious, iron-willed commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and international working-class movement.

Brilliant Results in First Battle of New Year

The working people of our country who have started a grandiose onrush of Chollima along the bright road blazed by Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, in his report to the Party Conference and his great Ten-Point Political Programme are scoring brilliant results in the first battle of the New Year.

Intense Loyalty to the Leader

—Ore Output Plan— Over Three Times

All the miners of the Sunghung Mine who greeted the New Year with a boundlessly deep emotion over having received the congratulatory message of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people, by fulfilling last year's production plans including those for increased production more than one month ahead of schedule, have begun to make collective innovations from the first work of the New Year with a single mind to add lustre to the honour by producing more minerals. They created new records and norms in their first battle at all production units with a burning revolutionary zeal to complete without fail this year's plans for the production of minerals which were set 21 per cent higher than the actual figure of last year by the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Republic which falls on September 9 as they pledged to their respected and beloved leader on the day when they received the congratulatory message from Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The miners of the Chollima Shinhung Pit who had made thoroughgoing preparations for the New Year's battle created a record of mining three times as much ore as they did in the past in their first work. The members of the Hoh Chun Son-led double Chollima platoon of the pit firmly determined to fulfil their yearly assignments for the production of minerals within the first half of the year by boldly introducing new techniques extensively, boosting the mechanization rate of hauling operation and making a maximum use of the working hour. They performed a miracle of exceeding the production norms per drill more than ten-fold in the first blasting of the New Year by launching a drive to take charge of many drills and hewing faces.

In this way the miners of the Chollima Shinhung Pit created a new record of topping the assignments for mining and tunnelling more than six times respectively on a pit-wide scale on January 3.

All the miners here created a brilliant new record of overfulfilling on a mine-wide scale the first day's assignments for ore output, tunnelling, pit construction, blasting and dressing ores by 201 per cent, 207 per cent, 160 per cent, 370 per cent, 11 per cent respectively by displaying a fiery revolutionary zeal and making vigorous creative efforts.

All the miners here, single-heartedly and boundlessly loyal to the Party and the respected and beloved leader, are effecting another great revolutionary upsurge

(Continued on Page 4)

Gifts to Comrade Kim Il Sung from Comrade Fidel Castro

Conveyed at Grand Ceremony

Gifts to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the 40 million Korean people, from Comrade Fidel Castro, the respected and beloved leader of the Cuban people, were conveyed at a grand ceremony in Nampo recently.

Present at the ceremony were Li Jong Pal, Director of the General Bureau of Stockbreeding under the Cabinet, Hoh Sok Tae, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, Song Gwan Jo, Chairman of the South Pyongan Provincial Rural Economy Committee, Li Chang Bok, Chief Secretary of the Nampo City Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Baek Jong Hup, Chairman of the Nampo City People's Committee, and other responsible functionaries of local Party and government organs.

Ambassador Basilio Rodriguez Rodriguez and staff members of the Cuban Embassy in Pyongyang were present.

Cuban goats, who came with the gifts were invited to attend the gathering.

Addressing the meeting, Li Jong Pal, Director of the General Bureau of Stockbreeding under the Cabinet, expressed the belief that the conveying of the gifts including good breeding milch cows and rabbits would contribute to further consolidating and developing the relations of friendship and co-operation formed between the two peoples.

He said:

Though Korea and Cuba are separated from each other by a long distance, with oceans and continents in between, the two peoples are closest brothers and revolutionary comrades-in-arms firmly united by the commonness of the aims of struggle against U.S. imperialism and for the victory of the cause of socialism. We are very glad to have such close comrades-in-arms as the Cuban people who are fighting heroically against imperialism, holding high the banner of revolution.

We rejoice, as over our own, over the victories of the Cuban people and their successes in socialist construction, he said, and he continued:

Today the Republic of Cuba is making an outstanding contribution to the development of revolution in Latin America. The Korean people fully support the just cause of the Cuban people and greatly treasure friendship and solidarity with them.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, our respected and beloved leader, stated at the First Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly: "It is a sacred internationalist duty of the socialist countries and the revolutionary peoples throughout the world to defend the Cuban revolution and actively support and support the revolutionary struggle of the Cuban

(Continued on Page 2)

Upholding the great Ten-Point Programme of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader, the steelmakers of the Hwanghae Iron Works are launching a high-pitched drive for increased production from the outset of their first work in the New Year.

Congratulations to Comrade Kim Il Sung

From Abroad on His Reassumption of Office as Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet

Telegrams of greetings are coming from leaders and public figures of various countries to Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, in connection with the former's reassumption of Premiership and the latter's reelection to Presidency.

✦ Comrade Kim Il Sung, Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the D.P.R.K. Supreme People's Assembly, received a telegram of greetings from Comrade Dr. **Osvaldo Dorticos Torrado**, President of the Republic of Cuba, and Comrade Major **Fidel Castro Ruz**, Prime Minister of the Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba.

✦ **Premier Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Head of State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a telegram of greetings from **Moktar Ould Daddah**, President of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet and Head of State, received a telegram of greetings from **Cesar Montes**, Supreme Commander of the Guatemalan Rebel Armed Forces.

Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Commitee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet, received telegrams of greetings from:

✦ **Osmany Cienfuegos Gorriaran**, General Secretary of the Organization of Solidarity of the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

✦ **Carlos Parilla**, permanent representative of the Puerto Rican Movement for Independence in Havana.

Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received telegrams of greetings from:

✦ **Dialo Camara**, General Treasurer of the Pan-African Women's Congress, on behalf of the General Secretariat of the Pan-African Women's Congress.

✦ The Morioka Branch of the Japan-Korea Association.

✦ The Malian National Working People's Union sent a telegram to the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, congratulating Premier **Kim Il Sung** on his reassumption of office as Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

New Year's Greetings

(Continued from Page 1)

President of the Presidium of the D.P.R.K. Supreme People's Assembly, received a telegram of greetings from Lawyer **Nguyen Huu Tho**, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation.

Kim Il Sung, Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet, sent a New Year's telegram of greetings to **Nguyen Huu Tho**, President of the Presidium of the C.C. of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation.

✦ Comrade Kim Il Sung, Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the D.P.R.K. Supreme People's Assembly, received a telegram of greetings from Comrade Dr. **Osvaldo Dorticos Torrado**, President of the Republic of Cuba, and Comrade Major **Fidel Castro Ruz**, Prime Minister of the Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba, greeting the New Year 1968.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the C.C. of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the D.P.R.K. Supreme People's Assembly, sent a telegram of greetings to Comrade **Fidel Castro Ruz**, First Secretary of the C.C. of the Cuban Communist Party and Prime Minister of the Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba, and Comrade **Osvaldo Dorticos Torrado**, President of the Republic of Cuba, on the occasion of the ninth anniversary of the victory of the Cuban revolution, the national holiday of the Cuban people and the New Year of 1968.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the C.C. of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the D.P.R.K. Supreme People's Assembly, received a telegram of greetings from Comrade **Walter Ulbricht**, First Secretary of the C.C. of the German Socialist Unity Party and President of the State Council of the German Democratic Republic, Comrade **Willi Stoph**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the G.D.R., Comrade Prof. Dr. **Johannes Dieckmann**, President of the People's Chamber of the G.D.R., and Prof. Dr. **Erich Correns**, Chairman of the National Council of the National Front of Democratic Germany, on the occasion of the New Year 1968.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the C.C. of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the D.P.R.K. Supreme People's Assembly, sent a telegram of greetings to Comrade **Walter Ulbricht**, First Secretary of the C.C. of the German Socialist Unity Party and President of the State Council of the German Democratic Republic, and Comrade **Willi Stoph**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the G.D.R., on the occasion of the New Year 1968.

Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the C.C. of the Workers' Party of Korea, exchanged New Year's telegrams of greetings with:

✦ Comrade **Sanzo Nosaka**, Chairman of the C.C. of the Japan Communist Party;

✦ **Comrade Luigi Longo, General Secretary of the C.C. of the Italian Communist Party.**

Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet exchanged New Year's telegrams of greetings with:

✦ **Gamal Abdel Nasser**, President of the United Arab Republic;

✦ **Modibo Keita**, President of the Republic of Mali;

✦ **Abdul Rahman Al Iryani**, President of the Yemeni Arab Republic;

✦ **Houari Boumedienne**, Chairman of the Algerian National Council of Revolution and Prime Minister of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic;

✦ **William Vacanarat Shadrach Tubman**, President of the Republic of Liberia;

✦ **Faisal Ibn Abdul Aziz Ibn Saud**, King of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia;

✦ **Alphonse Massamba-Debat**, President of the Republic of the Congo (B);

✦ **Sabah Al Salem Al Sabah**, Emir of Kuwait;

✦ **Lee Kuan Yew**, Prime Minister of the Republic of Singapore.

Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet sent a telegram of greetings to **El Hadi Ahmadou Ahidjo**, President of the Federal Republic of the Cameroons, on the occasion of the 8th anniversary of the independence of the Cameroons and the New Year.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet sent a telegram of greetings to **Mohammed Ahmed Mahgoub**, Prime Minister of the Republic of the Sudan, on the occasion of the 12th anniversary of the independence of the Republic of the Sudan and the New Year.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to His Excellency **Ne Win, Chairman of the Revolutionary Council of the Union of Burma, on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the independence of Burma.**

Gifts to Comrade Kim Il Sung

Conveyed at Grand Ceremony

(Continued from Page 1)

people. The triumph of the Cuban revolution and the existence of the Republic of Cuba give heavy blows to the U.S. imperialists and exert a great revolutionary influence on the liberation struggle of the peoples in Latin America and the oppressed peoples of the world...

"Our people will, in the future too, continue to bend all efforts to strengthen militant solidarity with the fraternal Cuban people."

He went on:

The 40 million Korean people are today overwhelmed with boundless joy and emotion over having again as Premier of the Cabinet the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious, iron-willed commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement, who always leads our people to victory and glory, shouldering the destiny of the fatherland and the nation and triumphantly hewing the path of the Korean revolution.

The speaker stressed that all the Korean people are supporting in its entirety the Ten-Point Political Programme advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the First Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly and waging an intensive struggle for its implementation. The unbreakable unity between the Party and the people is being strengthened as never before with the progress of the revolutionization and *working-classization* of the whole society and the entire working people and the solid arming of all the working masses and people with the unitary ideology of the Party thinking and acting with the same mind and same will as the Central Committee of the Party headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, he stressed.

He referred to the fact that the Korean people are brilliantly carrying to reality the principles of independence in politics, self-sustenance in the economy and self-defence in national defence by successfully embodying the idea of *Juche* of our Party in all fields under the preeminent leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Denouncing the U.S. imperialists who are lately perpetrating in greater frequency military invasion and provocations against the northern half of the Republic, he said that if the U.S. imperialists dare to ignite a new war in Korea our people, who have inherited the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, will make a clean sweep of the enemy from the territory of our fatherland.

Pointing to the great role played by the friendly relations between Korea and Cuba in stepping up socialist construction and intensifying the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, the speaker said that the gifts from the Cuban brothers would be a big help in the development of animal husbandry in Korea and great inspiration to the Korean stockbreeding workers.

Speaking next Ambassador Basilio Rodriguez Rodriguez said that he was very happy to convey, authorized by Comrade Fidel Castro, Prime Minister of the Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba, the gifts sent by the Prime Minister to Comrade Kim Il Sung. This is a manifestation of the sincere cordiality and deep respect of Comrade Fidel Castro to Comrade Kim Il Sung, a close friend of the Cuban people.

He recalled that Comrade Fidel Castro brought the power to the people through a bloody struggle, having drawn the conclusion that arms should be taken up to free Cuba from hunger, exploitation and backwardness and the power could be wrested from the pro-U.S. stooges ruling Cuba only by the form of armed struggle, and enabled the people to start on a vigorous advance toward socialist construction, registering leaping successes, despite the aggression and attacks of all sorts from outside.

Deeply satisfied with the achievements made in this field and aware that Comrade Kim Il Sung is rejoiced over Cuba's success as over his own, Comrade Fidel Castro sent him these domestic animals as gifts, by which one brother would greatly rejoice over the success of his brother.

The efforts of the Korean and Cuban comrades for the further expansion and strengthening of scientific and technical co-operation between the two countries will make the friendly relations between the fraternal countries greatly beneficial.

He wished the Korean people great success in the struggle for fulfilling the Ten-Point Political Programme announced by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved great leader of the 40 million Korean people, at the First Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly.

Extending congratulations and greetings to the workers, peasants, students and men and women, old and young, in the southern half of Korea who are fighting vigorously against the oppression by the pro-imperialist stooges headed by the Pak Jung Hi human scum, the Cuban Ambassador wished them great success in their struggle.

IDEA OF JUCHE—OUR INVARIABLE GUIDING PRINCIPLE

At the First Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the 40 million Korean people, announced the historic Political Programme of the D.P.R.K. Government **"Let Us Embody More Thoroughly the Revolutionary Spirit of Independence, Self-Sustenance and Self-Defence in All Fields of State Activity."**

In the Political Programme, he gave an all-round elucidation of the great idea of *Juche*, the revolutionary contents of our Party's lines and policies in which it is embodied, and the significance of the idea of *Juche* in revolution and construction, reviewed the activities of our Party and Government for embodying the idea of *Juche* in revolutionary practice and outlined the programmatic tasks confronting them under the present situation.

The Ten-Point Political Programme that runs through with the revolutionary idea of *Juche* once again clarified the unshakable stand of our Party and people to carry the Korean revolution to the end with their own responsibility and efforts; it is a revolutionary programme for accelerating socialist construction of the country, driving out the U.S. imperialist aggressors and actively hastening the advent of the unification of the fatherland and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution.

The Political Programme, strictly abiding by the idea of *Juche*, gives a deep-going Marxist-Leninist exposition and systematic formulation of questions of principle that are raised acutely by our times and that should and must be solved in the building of socialism and communism.

At the same time, it further enriches the ideological and theoretical treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism and makes a valuable contribution to developing and enriching practical experiences in the international communist movement.

Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed us in the Political Programme: **"Our Party's idea of Juche is the most correct Marxist-Leninist idea of leadership for the successful carrying out of our revolution and construction and is the invariable guiding principle of the Government of the Republic in all its policies and activities."**

For the Korean Communists and people, the only guiding principle of leading the revolution and construction most correctly is Comrade Kim Il Sung's great revolutionary idea, idea of *Juche*,—creative application of Marxism-Leninism to the realities of our country and its development—and there can be no other idea of leadership than this.

The idea of *Juche* proceeds from the revolutionary principles and revolutionary spirit of Marxism-Leninism and it is the essence of the revolutionary ideas of our Party, in which are generalised practical experiences gained in the Korean communist movement for more than 40 years and historical experiences in the international communist movement.

The revolutionary idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung is the firm and immovable cornerstone of the home and foreign policies and lines of our Party and all its activities and is a powerful revolutionary weapon in the hand of the Party.

The idea of *Juche* is of fundamental significance also for the revolutionary cause of the working class and the struggle for socialism-communism at the present time.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us:

"By the establishment of Juche we mean holding to the principle of solving for oneself all the problems of the revolution and construction in conformity with the actual conditions at home, and mainly by one's own efforts."

"Only by firmly establishing Juche, can each country repudiate flunkeyism and dogmatism and creatively apply the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism and the experience of other countries to suit its historical conditions and national peculiarities, discard the spirit of relying on others and solve its own questions entirely for itself on its own responsibility by displaying the spirit of self-reliance, and, accordingly, carry on its revolutionary cause and construction work with success."

(Continued on Page 3)

Brilliant Victory in Battle

For Defending Hsiaowangching Guerrilla Base, Heart of Revolution

The battle for defending Hsiaowangching (December 1933—January 1934) waged under the direct command of Comrade Kim Il Sung 34 years ago is one of the battles of important political and military significance out of many battles fought in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle which will go down in the history of the fatherland.

Upholding the outstanding strategy and tactics of Comrade Kim Il Sung, national hero and iron-willed commander, the anti-Japanese guerrilla fighters and the people in the Hsiaowangching guerrilla base waged a heroic struggle with one mind and one will. Thus they defended to the last the Hsiaowangching guerrilla base, the heart of revolution, from the 40-odd day long large-scale enveloping attack of the Japanese imperialists, made great revolutionary exploits and accumulated valuable experiences.

At that time the Hsiaowangching guerrilla base was the place where Comrade Kim Il Sung stayed and was the heart of the revolutionary movement organized and unfolded powerfully on a nation-wide scale.

Comrade Kim Il Sung who organized the guerrillas in Antu stayed at Machun in Hsiaowangching from the autumn of 1932 to 1935, guided over-all work for strengthening and developing the anti-Japanese armed struggle by relying on the guerrilla bases set up in various parts of east Manchuria.

Under the wise, outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the anti-Japanese guerrillas, the revolutionary armed detachments of genuine Communists fighting for the restoration of the fatherland and the liberation of the people, were founded in April 1932. And from the summer of that year guerrilla bases began to be set up in Wangching, Yenchi, Holung, Hunchun counties and other vast areas along the Duman river opposite to the northern borders of our country.

On the significance and the role of the guerrilla bases built in east Manchuria in the early days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, Comrade Kim Il Sung said to the following effect:

... The guerrilla bases set up in the past in east Manchuria played a big role in the work for the Korean Communists to expand and strengthen the anti-Japanese armed detachments and rally the masses of people opposing Japanese imperialism.

We established guerrilla bases in the areas favourable for us to defend with poor arms and difficult for the enemy to attack with even modern weapons, thereby protecting the revolutionary masses of people and dealing heavy blows to the enemy....

While in Hsiaowangching guerrilla base, Comrade Kim Il Sung personally organized and guided all work for defending the guerrilla base. He not only set an example with his own practical deeds but also guided over-all work for the strengthening and development of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

During his stay in the Hsiaowangching guerrilla base, he put forth a correct line on the important strategical and tactical problems that arose in the early days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and worked out plans for a number of important battles and put them into effect, throwing the enemy into confusion.

Under his leadership, a revolutionary political power, mass organizations as well as military or semi-military organizations were also established and consolidated in the guerrilla base.

The people's revolutionary government established in accordance with the correct line put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung took a series of revolutionary measures. Thus the people in the guerrilla base experienced a new life under the genuine people's power which freed them from exploitation and oppression for the first time in their history.

The Japanese imperialist aggressors attacked the guerrilla base—liberated area—by mobilizing large armed forces, realising that they could not arrest the over-all revolutionary movement of the Korean people developing with the anti-Japanese armed struggle as its centre, unless they "wipe out" the guerrilla base and the anti-Japanese guerrillas whose activities were gaining further momentum in reliance upon the base. In April 1933 the Japanese imperialist aggressors attacked the Hsiaowangching guerrilla base, as their first attempt of large-scale offensive operations. The enemies, however, met the resolute rebuff of the Wangching guerrilla unit and took to their heels three days later leaving more than 400 dead bodies behind. In order to retrieve themselves from their defeat, the enemies conducted another large-scale offensive operation in December that year. They dragged into this operation more than 5,000 Japanese troops and puppet Manchukuo army in various parts of east Manchuria, including the 19th Division stationed in Ranam, Korea.

The enemies attacked the base stubbornly for more than 20 days to "annihilate" the anti-Japanese guerrilla unit and completely "wipe out" the guerrilla base, by mobilizing their "crack unit" of infantry, cavalry, artillery and flying corps, equipped with modern weapons.

A difficult situation was thus created in the guerrilla base. Just then Comrade Kim Il Sung mapped out an active and positive strategic and tactical plan on the basis of a scientific analysis and assessment of the enemy's situation.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

...It is a hopeless, adventuristic act to encounter directly with the crack unit of the enemy scores of times stronger both in the light of the balance of forces between us and the enemy and of the tactics of guerrilla warfare.

Also it is favourable to the enemy and very disadvantageous to us only to confine ourselves in a narrow area and stand on the defensive against the enemy which is pouncing upon us taking a long-term offensive posture, for this will meet the enemy's expectation.

In order to tide over this situation, we must divide our forces into two contingents and take action.

One contingent must carry on its activities here and the other must penetrate into the enemy-ruled district.

At present the enemy has mobilized even the greater part of the police and "self-defence corps" for the "punitive operations" against the guerrilla base to attack simultaneously in full force the guerrilla bases located in different counties of east Manchuria, so his rear is practically empty now.

Besides, the enemy cannot expect that under the present circumstances the guerrillas would leave the base to penetrate into his rear.

It is necessary, just at this juncture, to deal surprise blow to the enemy by making bold and nimble raids on the barracks of the enemy, the offices of the "self-defence corps" and the police stations in the rear of the enemy, prevent the food and clothes from being supplied to the enemy and fill up our munitions by making an assault on the munitions storehouses and the supply organs of the enemy or attacking from an ambush the transport vehicles carrying munitions, thus everywhere striking unrest and terror into the hearts of the enemy.

On the one hand, we must make the enemy soldiers waver by scattering a large number of leaflets in the puppet "Manchukuo" army and the Japanese army and compel the enemy to withdraw his force engaged in the raid on the guerrilla base by ceaselessly attacking him from behind. On the other hand, the units remaining in the guerrilla base, must avoid head-on collisions with the enemy force assaulting us in large numbers and form a number of small detachments to protect the people in the guerrilla base by dispersing and hiding them in different parts in the daytime...

By adopting such long-term, resourceful tactics and carrying on active, positive activities we must continually inflict defeat and death upon the enemy and defend firmly our main force and the people in the guerrilla base...

The tactical line put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung was put into practice without delay. Under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the guerrillas moved the people in the guerrilla base to Shiping and built their position on the mountain. In the daytime they inflicted a wholesale death on the crawling enemy, taking advantage of favourable geographical features, and at night, they formed a night storming group to make raids on the billeting places of the enemy and cut off his transport routes. Having turned the situation in favour of the guerrillas, Comrade Kim Il Sung divided the guerrilla forces into two detachments, left one in the base to defend it and personally commanded the other, storming in succession the enemy's army barracks, police stations, "self-defence corps" and lumber stations in the enemy-controlled areas — Liangshuicyanz and Beifungudung. When the enemy was driven into a tight corner in bewilderment, Comrade Kim Il Sung went over to a decisive counter-attack and commanded an attack on Wangching, the enemy's concentration point and rear centre. The guerrillas who dashed into the city of Wangching destroyed the enemy organs and set fire to them, thus dealing an annihilating blow to the enemy. The enemy, who had sustained irretrievable defeat, had no choice but to give up the "punitive operations" against the guerrilla base in Hsiaowangching. Thus the guerrillas numbering a little over 50 defended, to the last the guerrilla base in Hsiaowangching, the heart of revolution, waging a 40-odd day long arduous battle against the enemy more than 5,000 strong.

In the following period, the anti-Japanese guerrillas and the people in the guerrilla base correctly carried through the sagacious line of Comrade Kim Il Sung on arming all the people in the guerrilla bases and converting all the guerrilla bases into an impregnable fortress. This made it possible for the guerrillas and the people to defend the guerrilla bases, until the guerrilla bases were dissolved and the guerrillas expanded their activity to the broader areas, in the encirclement of the enemy from all sides for four to five years.

This brilliant victory was attributable entirely to the outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the leader of the Korean revolution. True, it is almost unimaginable to attack the city of Wangching, the concentration centre of the enemy, taking the initiative in the 40-odd day long battle against the hundred-fold strong enemy. It was for this reason that in those days the rumours were widespread that General Kim Il Sung was beating the Japanese scoundrels "now flashing in the east, now in the west" with "preternatural swiftness" and "making sudden appearance and disappearance."

One more important factor in the brilliant victory in the battle for defending Hsiaowangching was that the anti-Japanese guerrillas and the people in the base, united as one, waged an unflinching struggle to carry out to the end the fighting task given by Comrade Kim Il Sung, upholding his revolutionary line and measures. At that time the people in the guerrilla base fought repairing houses 31 to 32 times in a year. The brilliant victory in the battle for defending Hsiaowangching was of great political and military significance.

The repulse of the enemy's protracted and tenacious attacks on the guerrilla base in Hsiaowangching and other guerrilla bases in east Manchuria showed that the anti-Japanese guerrillas had grown into a strong military and political force capable of winning over any enemy equipped with the latest weapons. The victory in this battle also firmly convinced the Korean people that the armed enemy must be fought to the end with revolutionary armed force and that they can surely win victory when they rise up in struggle. It inspired the people, leading the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle to a new upsurge.

The brilliant victory won in this battle also shattered to pieces the "myth" about the mightiness of the Japanese imperialists by dealing heavy blows, political and military, to the Japanese imperialist aggressors, and demonstrated to the full the invincible might of the unity of the army and the people. In particular, the whole course of the battle for defending Hsiaowangching clearly proved the superiority of the strategy and tactics of the anti-Japanese guerrillas mapped out by Comrade Kim Il Sung and showed that they can win over any enemy as long as his leadership is ensured.

Indeed, the victory in the battle for defending Hsiaowangching and the brilliant victory of defending the guerrilla bases for four to five years through arduous struggle had great significance in reinforcing the ranks of the anti-Japanese armed force in scope and strength and in further developing the anti-Japanese armed struggle in all-round way.

Bak Won Ik

(Continued from Page 2)

Each country differs from the others in the circumstances and conditions and each Party carries out the revolutionary struggle under the specific circumstances and conditions of its country. Accordingly, the working-class party should have a correct idea of leadership and guiding theory of its own through the creative application of Marxism-Leninism in conformity with the national and historical peculiarities of its country.

In the revolutionary struggle, there is no, and cannot be, accepted formula, or specimen for any country or at any time, which one may blindly follow or mechanically copy.

The working-class party can lead the revolution and construction victoriously, only when it grasps the revolutionary essence of Marxism-Leninism, use its own brains, basing itself on it, and formulate and implement all its lines and policies for itself on the basis of its own independent conviction and judgement and in conformity with its actual conditions.

The master of the revolution in each country is the working class and people of that country.

One cannot fulfil revolution and construction by relying on others; others cannot carry out revolution and construction in one's stead. Support and encouragement from outside is, of course, important in the revolutionary struggle. But the decisive factor in the victory of revolution is, in every respect, the internal force of the given country.

Therefore, it is essential above all to push ahead with the revolution and construction by organising and mobilising the people to give full play to their revolutionary zeal and creative power and tapping inner resources at home, displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out, **"Self-reliance is a thoroughly revolutionary stand for a people to accomplish the revolution in their country basically by relying on their own internal forces, it is an independent stand to construct their country by their own labour and with their domestic natural resources."**

If one turns to others only, devoid of an attitude to count on one's own strength, one naturally fails to display any creativeness and activeness, wavers and hesitates in face of even small difficulty, falls into passivism and conservatism and grows indolent and loose. Then, the final victory of the revolution cannot be expected at all.

Juche—this is the fundamental stand and attitude the Communists should take in revolution and construction.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us:

"Whether or not *Juche* is established is a question of key importance on which depends the victory of our revolution, a vital question which decides the destinies of our nation."

From the first days of leading the revolution and construction after the liberation, Comrade Kim Il Sung made an intelligent analysis of the internal and external situation of our country and the peculiarities of the development of our revolution, set out a correct line of establishing *Juche* and waged an energetic struggle with all consistency for its thorough implementation.

Of weighty importance in the struggle of our Party to establish *Juche* was Comrade Kim Il Sung's historic speech "On Eliminating Dogmatism and Formalism and Establishing *Juche* in Ideological Work" made on December 28, 1955, before Party propagandists and agitators. The programmatic teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung marked an epochal occasion which brought about a radical turn in doing away with the ideological aftereffects of flunkeyism which had existed in our country through ages and in establishing *Juche* and fully embodying the revolutionary spirit of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence in all fields and became a firm guarantee for upholding the revolutionary principles of Marxism-Leninism and ensuring the great victory of the idea of *Juche* in the deep-going struggle against revisionism, dogmatism and sectarianism which made their appearance within the international communist movement.

The significance of the idea of *Juche* elucidated by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the life of our people and in the development of our revolution is immeasurably great.

Indeed, the idea of *Juche* is based on the thoroughly revolutionary stand of Comrade Kim Il Sung to shape with a true sense of responsibility the destiny of our revolution and construction and the future of the Korean people to the end, his unbounded faithfulness to the people and unshakable communist faith of leading the revolution to victory pulling through any difficulties. Herein lies the reason why our country is today admired by the revolutionary peoples of the world as the motherland of *Juche*.

The idea of *Juche* is a great idea which is rooted in the glorious revolutionary traditions of our Party and which has been tested and has triumphed in the storm of the victorious revolutionary struggle against Japanese imperialism and U.S. imperialism and in the ordeals of the revolution and construction that have

(Continued on Page 4)

Brilliant Results in First Battle of New Year

(Continued from Page 1)

to carry through without fail the earnest teachings given by Comrade Kim Il Sung in his Ten-Point Political Programme: "**We should keep the mining industry definitely ahead of the development of the processing industry and further consolidate the raw material and fuel bases of the country by carrying through the Party's line.**"

Song of Triumph in the First Battle

At Kangson Steel Plant

The steel-makers of the Kangson Steel Plant, the birthplace of the Chollima movement, who demonstrated their loyalty to the respected and beloved leader Premier Kim Il Sung by scoring brilliant results in the production of steel last year, started the first battle of the New Year with a burning determination to make another leap and innovations this year.

They made full preparations for the increased production of steel last year, set their production target for this year 40 per cent higher than the actual figure of last year and rose to hit the target.

It is a tough task to increase production by 40 per cent in a year. But the Chollima riders here who are determined to go through fire and water to live up to the call of the Party and the Leader, started their battle with a fiery zeal for increased production to reach without fail their new goal of battle in the spirit of Chollima and in the spirit of each man tackling a hundred foes.

Li Chi Ho, leader of the Chollima workteam of electric furnace No. 5, said starting the first work of the New Year: "We will without fail live up to the deep trust and expectations of the respected and beloved leader by occupying the height of steel provided for in the Seven-Year Plan ahead of schedule."

Needless to say, this is not the determination of this steel-maker alone.

This was why in the first shift of the first battle they splendidly fulfilled their assignment for the production of steel at 142 per cent.

Continued Innovations, Uninterrupted Advance

At Chollima Rakwon Machinery Plant

The machine-builders of the Chollima Rakwon Machinery Plant, a reliable centre of machine industry in the northwestern region of our country, are making continued innovations and uninterrupted advance, effecting a powerful, great revolutionary upsurge from the first work of the New Year, upholding the great Ten-Point Political Programme of Premier Kim Il Sung.

From the early dawn of January 3 the machine-builders here who spent the New Year's day significantly under the warm care of the parental leader came competitively to do the first work full of a fresh confidence and determination.

The Chollima riders of Rakwon made substantial preparations for the battle of the New Year last year, guided by the programmatic teachings of the Leader on further expanding the production of large machines and equipment in view of the requirements of the people's economy as a whole and further increasing particularly the production of large excavators so as to make a positive contribution to large-scale nature-remaking projects and the development of the mining industry.

The members of the Pak Dong Chae-led double Chollima workteam who were the first to come to work that day, started their work in the same spirit as they displayed in 19[illegible] when they manufactured the first excavator in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, upholding the call of the Party and the Leader.

At 10 a.m. sharp the first excavator of the New Year "Tong-il" rolled off the assembly line shaking the ground and then the four-cubic metre large excavator "Jangbaek".

Hero of Labour Kim Sung Won of large excavator processing and finishing workshop said: "We, who carry through to the end the call of the Leader going through fire and water, will double the assortment of excavators and increase the production of excavators five times compared with the actual figure of last year as we pledged to the parental leader, thereby living up to his deep trust and expectations."

The Chollima riders of Rakwon speeding up the grand onrush of Chollima from the first battle of the New Year overfulfilled the production assignment for the first shift by 20 per cent on the morning of that day.

Yun Won Gil

The workers of the Chollima Rakwon Machinery Plant boundlessly loyal to the Party and the Leader have set out on the first battle in the New Year with a high degree of zeal for higher output

With 20th Founding Anniv. of K.P.A. Drawing Near:

Each of People's Armymen—a Match for a Hundred Foes

With the approach of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army which falls on February 8 this year, the officers and men of our People's Army are further consolidating their ranks into a revolutionary armed force each of whose men is a match for a hundred foes.

I recently visited the double Red Flag unit to which Comrade Choe Byong Sun belongs. The servicemen of the unit were making collective innovations in stepping up combat preparations and strengthening their fighting capacity.

Militant slogans of "Let's Defend the Central Committee of the Party headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung Risking Our Lives!" "Let's Live and Fight in the Revolutionary Spirit of the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas!" and "Let's Wipe Out the U.S. Imperialist Aggressors and Unify the Fatherland!" seen inside and outside the barracks, were indicative of the boundless loyalty of the servicemen of the unit to the Party and the Leader and their indomitable revolutionary spirit.

"It is attributable to the direct leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people who always leads our people to victory and glory, the founder of the Korean People's Army and ever-victorious, iron-willed commander, that our unit has grown into such a revolutionary rank each of whose men can beat a hundred enemies as we see today," officer Yu Byok Yun began to speak of the personal guidance of his unit by Comrade Kim Il Sung and his warm affection for the servicemen.

Indeed, the proud course of struggle covered by our People's Army is inseparable from the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

During the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle Comrade Kim Il Sung organised a Marxist-Leninist revolutionary army for the first time in the history of our country and routed the brigandish Japanese imperialists. After the liberation of the country, he founded the Korean People's Army, the direct continuer of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle, with the revolutionary fighters steeled and seasoned in the anti-Japanese armed struggle as its backbone and brought up and strengthened it to be a modern revolutionary armed force.

Comrade Kim Il Sung has personally visited the units of the People's Army frequently and given them concrete guidance on the spot.

On the early morning of February 8, 1966, he called at the double Red Flag unit to which Comrade Choe Byong Sun belongs in a snowstorm and spent the day together with the servicemen there.

Comrade Kim Il Sung was very satisfied with all the servicemen of the unit wearing each two glittering badges of Red Flag on their breasts and asked them about their marksmanship. He shook hands with the servicemen one by one and inquired in detail of them about their life and health, asking them whether they felt cold, how often they saw films and if they went home on furlough, and stroked them on their shoulders.

The servicemen were moved to tears by the profound love and care of the Leader who showed parental care for their life, paying close attention even to the barracks, mess-hall and storehouse of their unit.

Giving guidance to the unit on the spot that day, Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed: "**...The servicemen should arm themselves with revolutionary ideas. They must conduct, first of all, ideological education well. Only when the armymen are equipped with revolutionary ideas, can they hate the enemy and defend the socialist fatherland firmly....**"

The armymen of this unit, upholding the on-the-spot instructions of Comrade Kim Il Sung, made a deep study of the military line of the Workers' Party of Korea and Comrade Kim Il Sung's teachings to equip themselves more thoroughly with his revolutionary ideas and made consistent efforts to put them into practice.

They also studied harder the Reminiscences of the Participants in the Anti-Japanese Guerrilla Warfare, which was waged for 15 years, and made a firm resolve to be loyal to the revolution and the Leader following the example of the anti-Japanese guerrillas.

It was one night after the unit was honoured by Comrade Kim Il Sung's visit.

The shouts of gunners conducting training came from the gun position, and officer Yu Byok Yun went there. There he found Ri Jong Gyong, chief gunner of gun No. 1, was directing his men in firing practice with the stars in the sky as their targets.

On the gun were inscribed the following words:

"Level your gun at the hearts of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the sworn enemy of the Korean people!"

Thanks to strenuous practices conducted in this spirit, many gunners of this unit reduced the time of charging shells to a half compared with the past and attained a high level of sighting art with which they could take aim at targets even at a pitch-dark night within a few months after the Leader's on-the-spot instructions.

The hearts of the servicemen of this unit each of whom is a match for a hundred foes are full of infinite fidelity to the Party and the Leader and fierce hatred for the enemy.

To cite the words of sergeant Kim Yong Mun who said:

"We are the revolutionary soldiers of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious, iron-willed commander. We will remain loyal to him to the last moment of our lives. We are so fully combat-ready as to go into action at any time he orders us to do so. We will wipe out the U.S. imperialist aggressors to the last man and liberate South Korea without fail."

Jang Ik Su

The morning sun is throwing its radiant rays on the immortal monument—the monument to the victorious Bochonbo battle soaring high into the air on the Amrok River leisurely flowing along the northern border of Korea. The Korean people who have raced against time along the road of the revolution indicated by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, have just started their onward march of the hopeful New Year.

Greeting the New Year in the era of revolution when the whole country is seething with a new, great revolutionary upsurge upholding the Party's line of carrying on economic construction and defence build-up in parallel, our hearts beat high with the feeling of the happiness at and pride in being the soldiers of the great Leader.

Bayonets handed over by the anti-Japanese fighters glitter over the shoulders of us, ranks of millions building a mighty and prosperous socialist state in this land restored by the anti-Japanese fighters through their 15-year-long sanguinary struggle and defending it.

In our hearts lives the lofty revolutionary spirit of the anti-Japanese fighters who were single-heartedly faithful to the Leader.

No enemy can check the advance of us who, as the continuer of the revolutionary traditions of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle, are hastening the great revolutionary event of the fatherland's unification along the road indicated by the Leader in his great Ten-Point Political Programme with a rifle in one hand and a hammer and a sickle in the other.

—THIS PHOTO shows men of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia unit of the enterprise where Comrade Chon Gi Wun works, marching in fine array in front of the monument to the victorious Bochonbo battle.

Photo by Kim Jong Dok

Idea of Juche

(Continued from Page 3)

effected great changes and innovations in transforming nature and society.

From the early days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, Comrade Kim Il Sung, adhering to a steadfast independent position and the revolutionary principle of self-reliance, put forward and carried through the original Marxist-Leninist revolutionary lines and strategy and tactics perfectly suited to the demand of the Korean revolution and the actual conditions of the country and carved out the triumphant path of the Korean revolution, personally overcoming all difficulties and obstacles in its forefront.

It is solely thanks to Comrade Kim Il Sung, an outstanding Marxist-Leninist and indomitable revolutionary fighter, that *Juche* has been established for the first time in the history of our country and the complete integration of Marxism-Leninism and the Korean revolution has been achieved.

All the independent home and foreign policies and lines of our Party following the liberation are the brilliant succession and development of the idea of *Juche* advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

At the time when we were facing a hard and complex situation, embarking upon the building of a new country after the liberation, or in the difficult postwar years when everything was destroyed and we found it hard which to begin with and how, Comrade Kim Il Sung always gained a deep insight into the realities of the country and the prospects of the development of the Korean revolution and set forth independent and original lines on the basis of his own judgement and decision, unrestricted by the existing formula or experience, and thereby has led the revolution confidently along the shortest way.

The deep-going ideas, propositions and the great lines which gave a new, all-out elucidation to the road of socialism-communism in a Marxist-Leninist way, such as the anti-imperialist independent revolutionary line on creating a powerful revolutionary base in the northern half of the country, the creative line on socialist transformation and the line of building an independent national economy, the great Chongsan-ri spirit and the Chongsan-ri method and their embodiment in the management of economy — Dae-an work system and new system of guiding agriculture, "Theses on the Socialist Agrarian Question in Our Country," the line on correctly combining the political and ideological unity of the masses of people with the class struggle and revolutionizing and *working-classizing* the whole society, the revolutionary line on carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel, and the principles and ways on building the material and technical foundations of socialism with each national state as a unit and on solving the national issue under socialism, as well as the independent line on the unification of the fatherland and foreign policy — all this is the brilliant embodiment and fruition of Comrade Kim Il Sung's great idea of *Juche*.

It was thanks to Comrade Kim Il Sung's great idea of *Juche* and his seasoned leadership that we could establish a most advanced socialist system in this land where exploitation and oppression, centuries-old backwardness and penury had prevailed and turn our country into an independent, rich, strong and developed socialist state with a powerful independent national economy, invincible defence capabilities and resplendent culture. Our people have the firm conviction deep in their hearts through their actual life that when they arm themselves only with the great idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung and advance upholding his outstanding leadership, there is no storm and stress nor enemy to be afraid of and they are bound to be crowned with a great victory.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us in the recent historic Political Programme:

"**The Government of the Republic will implement with all consistency the line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence to consolidate the political independence of the country, build up more solidly the foundations of an independent national economy capable of ensuring the complete unification, independence and prosperity of our nation, and to increase the country's defence capabilities so as to safeguard the security of the fatherland reliably by our own force, by splendidly embodying our Party's idea of Juche in all fields.**"

Political independence is the basic criterion of an independent, sovereign state and the firm principle of national self-determination. Political self-determination is a sacred right of each nation.

Political independence lies, above all, in that one unravels one's own problems entirely by oneself with one's own responsibility in accordance with one's own conviction and judgement and in conformity with one's actual conditions, discards the spirit of relying on others and carries forward the revolution and construction with one's own efforts.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed, our Party and people will always use their own brains, formulate in conformity with our realities and carry out for themselves all policies for socialist construction, not acting on orders and instructions from others but proceeding from the interests of the Korean revolution. We will allow no one to violate and insult the national dignity and sovereignty of our people and will thoroughly repudiate the tendency to swallow things of others undigested or imitate them mechanically, ignoring fine things of our own. Also in the struggle for achieving the unification of the fatherland, the greatest national task, our Party and people will firmly adhere to the principle of national self-determination on settling our own national issue by ourselves on our own responsibility to the last and fight determinedly to accomplish the cause of the unification of the fatherland from an independent stand under any circumstances. It is our Party's consistent line and unswerving position to unify the fatherland independently free from interference of outside forces.

When the revolutionary forces of North and South Korea are strengthened and they pool their strength in struggle, the U.S. imperialist aggressors will be driven out of the territory of our fatherland and the historic cause of the unification of the fatherland will surely be achieved.

In the sphere of the foreign policy, too, our Party and people will continue to promote international intercourse and solidarity on the principles of complete equality, independence and mutual respect.

Our Party and people have waged the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and fought against Right and Left opportunism on an independent and principled stand, always proceeding from the interests of the Korean revolution and the international revolutionary movement and will do so also in the future.

In the Political Programme, Comrade Kim Il Sung said: "**The Government of the Republic will continue to faithfully execute our Party's line of building an independent national economy by carrying through the principle of self-reliance in the economic sphere, while consolidating independence in politics.**"

Economic independence is the material basis for political independence. A country cannot be called an independent sovereign state, if it fails to manage its national life on its own and run the economy according to its wishes.

Only when a nation builds an independent people's economy, can it secure political independence, make the country rich and strong and achieve progress and national prosperity.

Giving in the Political Programme a profound elucidation of our Party's line of building an independent people's economy, Comrade Kim Il Sung expounded anew the basic demands and contents of the material and technical foundations of socialism and the historical necessity of building the material and technical foundations of socialism with each national state as a unit and its significance for overall socialist-communist construction.

Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed:

"**... It can be said that the firm material and technical foundations of socialism have been laid in each country only when it has built a comprehensive, independent people's economy which is developed in a many-sided way, equipped with the latest techniques and can be run by its own national cadres with its own natural resources, raw materials and other supplies so as to meet in full with home products the varied and ever-growing requirements of economic construction, defence upbuilding and the people's life for heavy and light industry goods and farm produce.**"

Today we are faced with the weighty task to lay a solid material foundation for the eternal prosperity of the country and the nation and a reliable economic foundation for actively meeting the unification of the fatherland, by carrying on economic construction and defence build-up in parallel.

In the Political Programme, Comrade Kim Il Sung put forth the fighting task for further increasing the self-defence capabilities of the country by firmly adhering to the revolutionary principle of self-reliance in the field of defence upbuilding.

The line of self-defence — this is a consistent policy of our Party, in which is embodied the idea of *Juche* in the field of national defence upbuilding.

In particular, under the conditions in which the U.S. imperialist aggressors occupying the southern half of our fatherland are now intensifying their schemes for the start of a new war day by day, we should bend all our efforts to reorganise the whole work of socialist construction and increase our defence capabilities in line with the requirements of the prevailing situation.

By carrying through to the end the self-defensive military line of our Party, we will train our People's Army as revolutionary armed forces, each man of which is capable of tackling one hundred enemies, and as matchless combat ranks and convert the whole country into an iron-wall fortress so we can crush any enemy at one stroke, whenever and wherever it may pounce upon us.

The idea of Juche of Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Ten-Point Political Programme, its embodiment, are the militant and revolutionary banner leading our Party and people to a great struggle and victory.

Only victory and bright future are in store for our Party and people that march forward along the road indicated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, though the road of their struggle is rugged.

Jo Gil Ju

Korea-Japan Red Cross Talks

Japanese Authorities Must Stop All Their Disruptive Intrigues

The Korea-Japan Red Cross talks going on in Colombo to discuss the question on the repatriation of Korean nationals in Japan are now faced with a grave difficulty owing to the vicious disruptive schemes of the Japanese side.

At the session on January 2, the Japanese side, expressing views on the draft joint statement of our side, unhesitatingly made insolent remarks that "what is necessary at the current talks is to hear the explanation of the Japanese government's plan and it would be all right only if the Korean side comprehends it, and there can be no question as to whether or not an agreement should be reached between the two delegations." Moreover, the Japanese side took a provocative attitude without hesitation, alleging that as the plan of the Japanese government is a domestic administrative measure from the beginning, it is not a matter to be discussed at the current talks.

This lays bare the Japanese side's perfidious intention and gangster-like nature to turn things upside down as regards the whole proceedings of the talks between the two sides until now.

The Japanese side's brazenfaced attitude towards the Korea-Japan Red Cross talks taking up the question on the repatriation of Korean nationals in Japan, a lofty humanitarian work, is really a perfidious behaviour unexampled in any international talks and a rash act transcending human imagination.

Together with the peoples of the world including the Japanese people, we sternly denounce the Japanese authorities for their reckless and frantic machinations to break up the Colombo talks and stop halfway the repatriation operation of Koreans in Japan.

As was already known, at the first-day session of the Korea-Japan Red Cross talks held in Colombo on November 27 last year, our side proposed new, important turning-point measures to ensure the continuous, smooth proceeding of the repatriation operation of Korean nationals in Japan.

Putting forward these measures, our side suggested that the more than 17,000 Korean nationals in Japan who had already applied for repatriation should be sent back home under the present repatriation agreement and that the repatriation ship should be assigned once a month as it is done at present and the repatriation applicants should be sent back in a period of two-three years.

And our side suggested that as for those who newly apply for return home our side bear the expenses for the return home of repatriates within the territory of Japan which have hitherto been borne by the Japanese Red Cross Society, that if the Japanese Red Cross Society cannot carry on the business related to repatriation, the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan can take it over for its execution and that our side assign the repatriation ship regularly and the delegation of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea go aboard the ship to take in the repatriates and do its work as ever.

This proposal of ours is a most fair and just one permeated with the kindred care and warm compatriotic love of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, and of the Government of the Republic.

It is quite natural that not only the Korean nationals in Japan and the peoples of Korea and Japan but also the progressive peoples all over the world are now expressing a unanimous approval for the proposal of our side and strongly calling for its realisation.

There can be no reason or ground whatsoever for the Japanese authorities not to accept this proposal of our side, for they are under the legal and moral obligation to carry out the repatriation operation of Koreans in Japan to the end with responsibility.

This notwithstanding, the Japanese side took an insincere and impudent attitude towards our side's fair proposal from the outset and resorted to every conceivable means and methods to sabotage the repatriation work.

While evading a reply to the proposal of our side on the plea of "there is no directive from the government" and "the proposal is under consideration," the Japanese side came out with the "measures for treatment of repatriates after the termination of the agreement," "tentative measures" and the like in a desperate attempt to prevent the future applicants for repatriation from returning home and block the route of repatriation even for the more than 17,000 people who have already applied for return home.

What the Japanese side calls the "measures for treatment" are intended to render it virtually impossible for the repatriation applicants to return to their homeland, by handling like the case with "individual exit from Japan" of ordinary foreigners the question on the repatriation of Korean nationals in Japan. To ensure the repatriation operation is a due obligation of the Japanese government to atone for the historical crimes committed by the Japanese imperialists against the Korean people in the past. The so-called "tentative measures," too, are but a brigandish sophistry designed to send back only 3,000 of the repatriation applicants under the present repatriation agreement and nullify all the applications of the remaining people for repatriation.

The fact that the Japanese side put forth such "measures" as the "way of repatriation" for the Koreans in Japan is, in itself, preposterous enough.

The Japanese side, instead of fixing the term of assignment of ship, insists on the absurd allegation that the repatriation ship can be allocated only when the repatriates in one batch reach a "considerable number."

It would in no way be a hinderance to the Japanese side regardless of how many repatriates our repatriation ship brings back, a hundred or three hundred persons.

The Japanese side is trying to force upon our side the institution of a "system of granting entry permit" to the delegation of the D.P.R.K. Red Cross Society, instead of issuing "certificate for entry" to the delegation when it goes aboard the repatriation ship and enters the Niigata port, just as has been done so up to date.

What is more, the Japanese side objects even to our remittance of expenses for the return home of repatriates to the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan as provided for in the proposal of our side.

All this shows well to what extent the Japanese reactionary government has gone in its wicked, persistent scheme to wreck the repatriation operation of Koreans in Japan.

The Japanese side has now gone so far as to commit a shameless robber-like act of trying to upset the whole course of the talks which have lasted for a little more than one month thus far. At the session held on January 2, the Japanese side made overbearing utterances on the draft joint statement of our side on the one hand and, on the other, stuck to an untenable assertion to draw up only a "summary of the talks" with no legal validity, in spite of our side's fair demand that all that has been discussed and agreed upon at the talks should be recorded adequately in unambiguous terms and it should have a legal effect. This is, in the final analysis, a vile and heinous attempt of the Japanese side to hide its criminal nature to scuttle the current talks and escape public denunciation.

All these machinations of the Japanese authorities to sabotage the repatriation operation are an outcome of the sinister scheme of the Japanese militarists to serve more faithfully U.S. imperialism in its policies of aggression and war, secure another lever in their political bargaining with the Pak Jung Hi clique and expedite the fascistisation of Japan.

By no means, however, can the Japanese militarists dampen the earnest desire of Korean nationals in Japan to lead a happy life in the bosom of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, or wriggle out of the responsibility for ensuring them the right to return home.

The Japanese authorities must stop all their disruptive intrigues forthwith and accept the fair and just proposal of our side unconditionally and without delay.

Should the Japanese government, ignoring the reasonable demand of the Korean and Japanese peoples and the peoples of the world, lead the Colombo talks for the discussion of the question on the repatriation of Korean nationals in Japan to a rupture and wreck the repatriation operation, it will be held responsible entirely for all the consequences arising therefrom.

Laotian People's Struggle Is Invincible

The people of Laos are observing the 12th anniversary of the founding of the glorious Neo Lao Haksat in the midst of their sacred anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle for frustrating U.S. imperialist aggression.

The founding of the Neo Lao Haksat was an event of historic significance in the revolutionary struggle of the Laotian people to shatter the U.S. imperialists' neo-colonialist policy and aggressive acts against Laos and build a peaceful, neutral, unified and independent, democratic Laos.

The Neo Lao Haksat, by rallying the Laotian patriotic forces and people more closely around itself and organising and mobilising them powerfully for a heroic resistance to wipe out the enemy, smashed at every step the heinous intrigues of U.S. imperialism and its stooges and won a brilliant victory of liberating two-thirds of the whole territory of Laos with one half of the population. Though the anti-popular offensive of the U.S. imperialists and the Vientiane puppets grew intensified and one difficulty and obstacle after another cropped up particularly in recent years, the Laotian people under the leadership of the Neo Lao Haksat headed by Prince Souphanouvong repelled the enemy's attack, expanded and consolidated the liberated areas, strengthened national unity and built up their armed forces all the more strongly.

The schemes of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys for escalating the war against the Laotian people constitute an act of wantonly wrecking the 1962 Geneva Agreement on Laos. The Korean people expose and denounce with surging wrath the U.S. imperialists for their aggressive actions and crimes against Laos.

The Laotian question should be solved only in accordance with the four-point stand and five-point propositions adopted at the Laotian Political Consultative Conference in October 1965. The U.S. imperialists must strictly observe the 1962 Geneva Agreement and the Laotian Tripartite Agreement, stop all acts of intervention and aggression against Laos and leave the Laotian question to the Laotian people to settle by themselves.

The peoples of Korea and Laos are brothers and comrades-in-arms standing together on the common front against U.S. imperialism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the 40 million Korean people, said: **"The Korean people trenchantly condemn the aggressive schemes of the U.S. imperialists against the Laotian people and fully support the struggle of the Laotian people for national independence."** The Korean people will, in the future, too, as in the past, stand firmly by the fraternal Laotian people and fight together shoulder to shoulder with them against the U.S. imperialists.

Greeting the 12th anniversary of the founding of the Neo Lao Haksat, the Korean people sincerely wish the brotherly Laotian people fresh victories in their struggle for smashing U.S. imperialist aggression and building a peaceful, neutral, unified and independent, democratic and prosperous Laos.

20th Anniversary of Burma's Independence

Twenty years have elapsed since the Burmese people won national independence through their protracted struggle against foreign aggressors.

The independence of Burma ushered in the new history of the people of this country and accelerated the process of the disintegration of the imperialist colonial system in Southeast Asia.

In the past 20 years the Burmese people have achieved brilliant successes in their struggle to liquidate the vicious aftermath of colonial rule, consolidate the national independence of the country and build a new life.

The Government and the people of Burma oppose the policies of war and military bloc followed by the imperialists and colonialists headed by the U.S. imperialists and are endeavouring to develop the relations of friendship and co-operation with the socialist countries and newly-independent countries in Asia and Africa.

The Burmese people support the liberation struggle of the heroic Vietnamese people who are fighting shedding their blood against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and of the oppressed people.

The Burmese people support the just struggle of our people for the independent unification of the fatherland.

The Korean people who are bringing about a revolutionary upsurge in all the branches of economic construction and defence build-up to greet the great event of unification of their fatherland actively under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the 40 million Korean people, heartily rejoice over the successes the Burmese people are making in building a new life.

The Korean people treasure the development of the relations of friendship with the Burmese people and they will continue to strive further to develop them in the future.

On the occasion of the 20th anniversary of Burma's independence the Korean people wish the Burmese people brilliant successes in their efforts to consolidate national independence and make independent development under the banner of anti-imperialism and anti-colonialism.

National Day of the Cameroon People

This year the Cameroon people mark the eighth anniversary of their country's independence.

The independence of the Cameroons was the fruition of the protracted struggle waged by the people of this country for freedom and national liberation; it was a significant event which marked a new turning-point in the history of the Cameroon people.

The Cameroon people won independence through their unflinching struggle: The French Cameroons and the British Cameroons proclaimed independence on January 1, 1960 and in 1961 respectively and the Federal Republic of the Cameroons was founded on October 1, 1961.

Since the independence the Government and people of the Cameroons have exerted great efforts, before anything else, for liquidating the pernicious aftermath of the colonial rule and for building their national economy and national culture and scored great successes in this respect.

The Korean people are rejoicing at all these achievements the Cameroon people have scored in the past eight years since the independence of their country and warmly congratulate them on their successes.

The Korean people positively support the Cameroon people in their struggle to liquidate the aftermath of colonial rule, consolidate national independence and achieve the prosperity of the country. The Cameroon people support our righteous cause of the fatherland's unification.

The Korean people who value the relations of friendship with the Cameroon people will in the future endeavour to continue to develop them.

Premier Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the 40 million Korean people, said: **"The Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of our Republic positively support the peoples of all newly-independent countries in their struggle to consolidate national independence and bring about national prosperity. We shall continue to endeavour for the promotion of our relations of friendship and co-operation with newly-independent nations."**

The Korean people are convinced that the Cameroon people will achieve great success in the accomplishment of their just cause.

"Week of International Solidarity Supporting the National-Liberation Struggle of the Asian, African and Latin-American Peoples"

The Most Pressing Task—Formation of Anti-U.S. United Front

A Pyongyang city mass meeting marking the "Week of International Solidarity Supporting the National-Liberation Struggle of the Asian, African and Latin-American Peoples" was held on January 4.

Present at the meeting together with working people in the city were Jon Chang Chol, Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, and many other responsible functionaries of public organizations.

Kim Wung, Vice-Chairman of the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity and Vice-Chairman of the Korean Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, made a report at the meeting.

Marking the Week, the reporter, together with the entire Korean people, extended fervent greetings and militant salute to the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples who are valiantly fighting against U.S.-led imperialism and colonialism and for freedom, national independence and social progress.

He said: as Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out, the founding of the Tri-Continental People's Solidarity Organization in Havana, Cuba, two years ago "was an event of very great significance. The aims and ideals of this organization have aroused the sympathy of hundreds of millions of Asian, African and Latin-American people and are exerting profound influence on the course of the great changes taking place in the world today."

Referring to the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle of the peoples of the three continents, the reporter fervently hailed the shining successes made by the heroic people of North and South Viet Nam in their war against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation and extended warmest militant salute to them.

Pointing out that today the fraternal Cuban people are scoring big successes in the struggle for defending with honour the gains of the revolution and building socialism under the very nose of U.S. imperialism, the reporter extended militant support and encouragement to the struggle of the brotherly Cuban people.

The reporter also expressed militant support to and firm solidarity with the fighting peoples of Laos, Japan and Cambodia and the fighting peoples of Angola, Portuguese Guinea, Mozambique, Zimbabwe and other African countries. He voiced active support and encouragement to the just struggle of the Arab peoples and the anti-U.S., anti-dictatorship armed struggle being waged by the peoples of Venezuela, Bolivia, Guatemala, Colombia and other Latin-American countries under the influence of the Cuban revolution.

The reporter said:

As Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out, "The anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist struggle of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America is a sacred liberation struggle of hundreds of millions of oppressed and humiliated people and, at the same time, a great struggle for cutting the life line of world imperialism. The revolutionary struggle of the international working class for socialism and this struggle constitute the two major revolutionary forces of our times. Those struggles are linked together in one current which will carry imperialism to its grave."

No imperialist force can arrest the determined struggle of the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples and the revolutionary peoples of the world.

The reporter vehemently castigated the U.S. imperialists who are directing the spearhead of aggression to Asia and extremely aggravating tension in this region and trying to expand the aggressive war in Viet Nam to this area.

He also pungently denounced the aggressive manoeuvrings of the U.S. imperialists in Japan, Korea, the Near and Middle East, in Cuba and Latin America and other parts of the world.

It is the most pressing task confronting the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America and the peace-loving peoples of the world to check and frustrate the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and war, the reporter noted, and he declared:

Apart from a powerful anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle one cannot talk about the victory of the revolutionary cause of all peoples including the peoples of the three continents or a durable peace and security in the world, or progress of mankind.

The reporter laid emphasis on realising the anti-U.S. joint action and anti-U.S. united front.

He said: It is important to fight the Japanese and West German militarists, faithful allies of U.S. imperialism, while resolutely struggling against U.S. imperialism.

He pointed to the fact that the line of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung is unanimously supported and approved by the peoples of the three continents and the revolutionary peoples of the world.

The Korean people under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement, will wage a resolute struggle against U.S.-led imperialism and colonialism to the end, more closely uniting with the progressive peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America and the rest of the world, continue to exert all efforts to promote the complete, final victory of the peoples of the three continents and the cause of world peace and actively support and encourage their struggle, the reporter emphasized.

Exposing and denouncing the frenzied war policy and provocative machinations of the U.S. imperialist aggressors in South Korea, the reporter declared:

Today international solidarity with the struggle of the Korean people has been strengthened as never before. Numerous comrades-in-arms and friends abroad are supporting and encouraging the just cause of our people for the unification of the fatherland and the nation-wide victory of the revolution. With the unified might of the whole nation the Korean people under the leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious, iron-willed commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement, will drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of our land and achieve the unification of the fatherland and the nation-wide victory of the revolution within our generation and thereby contribute to the development of the anti-imperialist revolutionary movement of the peoples of the three continents and the world people.

A Pyongyang city mass meeting marking the "Week of International Solidarity Supporting the National-Liberation Struggle of the Asian, African and Latin-American Peoples" was held on January 4

Militant Solidarity of Three Continents

The Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity marked off the period from January 3 to 10 as a "Week of International Solidarity Supporting the National-Liberation Struggle of the Asian, African and Latin-American Peoples" in our country in accordance with the resolution of the First Conference of Solidarity of the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America held in Havana in January 1966.

In this week the Korean people extended warm congratulations to and militant solidarity with the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples who are valiantly fighting against imperialism and colonialism and for freedom, national independence and social progress.

A great, powerful tide of national-liberation revolution is now on the flow on the Asian, African and Latin-American continents where the colonial system of imperialism is disintegrating fast. Hundreds of millions of tri-continental peoples are waging a sanguinary struggle for freedom and liberation and fighting resolutely to defend independence already won and advance the revolution.

Particularly the heroic war of resistance waged by the Vietnamese people against the U.S. imperialist aggression and for national salvation and the valorous struggle of the Cuban people advancing socialist revolution under the very nose of U.S. imperialism are the source of great inspiration to the tri-continental peoples.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us with regard to the importance of the tri-continental peoples' revolutionary struggle: "When Asia, Africa and Latin America are completely cleared of old and new colonialism, there will be no imperialist Western Europe nor imperialist North America. The anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist struggle of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America is a sacred liberation struggle of hundreds of millions of oppressed and humiliated people and, at the same time, a great struggle for cutting the life line of world imperialism. The revolutionary struggle of the international working class for socialism and this struggle constitute the two major revolutionary forces of our times. Those struggles are linked together in one current which will carry imperialism to its grave."

No one can stop the vigorous onward march of the tri-continental people. But imperialism never leaves these areas of its own accord. Imperialism is making desperate attempts to retain its former status and restore its lost positions.

The American imperialists are cruelly suppressing the liberation struggle of the tri-continental peoples and constantly perpetrating acts of aggression and subversive activities to hold the newly-independent countries in bondage once again. They are clinging to the cunning strategy of swallowing up particularly small and divided countries one by one.

All these facts once again show convincingly that the U.S. imperialists are the inveterate enemy of the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples and target No. 1 of their struggle.

We cannot speak of the victory of the revolutionary cause of all the peoples including the tri-continental peoples without waging an anti-U.S., anti-imperialist struggle.

Pointing out that the basic strategy of the world revolution today is to direct the spearhead of struggle to U.S. imperialism, Comrade Kim Il Sung made it clear that the U.S. imperialists should be dealt telling blows and their forces be dispersed and weakened in all parts and on every front in the world and they should be bound hand and foot everywhere they set foot so that they may not act arbitrarily and that an international anti-U.S. joint action should be achieved and an international anti-U.S. united front be formed to wage a powerful struggle against U.S. imperialism and unity and solidarity be strengthened in this struggle.

These important measures set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the anti-U.S., anti-imperialist struggle enjoy the unanimous support and approval of the tri-continental peoples and the revolutionary people of the world.

Today the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples are further strengthening unity and militant solidarity in the anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist struggle.

The Organization of Solidarity of the Tri-continental Peoples has a big role in strengthening the militant solidarity among the tri-continental peoples.

In this regard, Comrade Kim Il Sung said: "The aims and ideals of this organization have aroused the sympathy of hundreds of millions of Asian, African and Latin-American peoples and are exerting profound influence on the course of the great changes taking place in the world today."

The Korean people who receive the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and international working-class movement regard it as an important factor in the victory of the Korean revolution to strengthen solidarity with the international revolutionary forces opposing U.S. imperialism. They will unite with all the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. forces of the world and actively support the struggle of the peoples in all countries opposing U.S. imperialism.

Our people will without fail force U.S. imperialism out of South Korea and achieve the unification of the fatherland and the nation-wide victory of the revolution within our generation, which would contribute to the development of the anti-imperialist revolutionary movement of the tri-continental peoples and the people of the world.

U.S. imperialism will surely be completely ruined by the resolute struggle of the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples and the revolutionary people of the whole world and the tri-continental peoples will win the final victory in their common cause.

UDFF GREETS C.C. OF NEO LAO HAKSAT

The Central Committee of the United Democratic Fatherland Front sent on January 5 a telegram of greetings to the Central Committee of the Neo Lao Haksat on the occasion of the 12th anniversary of the founding of the Neo Lao Haksat.

Pointing out that the Laotian question should be solved in accordance with the four-point stand and five-point proposition clarified at the Political Consultative Conference of the Neo Lao Haksat and the genuine neutral forces, the telegram stressed: The Korean people rallied closely around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, will stand firm on the side of the brotherly Laotian people and support and encourage to the last the heroic Laotian people in their righteous struggle against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation.

Technicolour Documentary:

"Immortal Banner"

Recently the Korean Documentary Film Studio produced the technicolour documentary film "Immortal Banner."

This film deals with the monument to the victorious Bochonbo battle, which was erected in the time-honoured city of Hyesan in Ryanggang Province on the significant 30th anniversary of the historic victorious Bochonbo battle. The monument reflects our people's feelings of infinite love and respect for Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding leader of our revolution and the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, and the unanimous desire of our working people to convey from generation to generation the immortal exploits of the anti-Japanese guerrillas led by him.

Indeed, the monument is a comprehensive symbolization of the brilliant path of struggle traversed by the anti-Japanese guerrillas who, under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, fought for 15 long years with arms in hands and at the cost of their blood for the restoration of the fatherland and the freedom and liberation of the people during the darkest days of the Japanese imperialist rule. It is also a great historic monument of an unexampled, grand scale depicting revolutionary spirit and undying feats of the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters.

On the screen appears the Chonji (Heavenly Lake) on the summit of Mt. Baekdu that soars high into the azure sky over the land of Korea, fully symbolizing the indomitable revolutionary spirit of the anti-Japanese guerrillas.

From the first scene, the spectators come to think of the deep historic root of the brilliant revolutionary traditions of our Party which took shape in the midst of the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle waged under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

On June 4, 1967 a grand ceremony for unveiling the monument to the victorious Bochonbo battle was held in the city of Hyesan where every tree and grass is imbued with the spirit of the anti-Japanese fighters and where their ardent desire has come true.

Also appearing on the screen are residents in Ryanggang Province who are redoubling their efforts for a new, great revolutionary upsurge in socialist construction, cherishing the pride of living in the historic revolutionary battle site, as well as the working people, servicemen of the People's Army, youth and students, women and children streaming in from different parts of the country with bouquets and baloons in their hands to attend the unveiling ceremony.

A hillock where stands the Kwae Gung pavilion comes into view on the screen.

Presently, the magnificent view of the monument with giant sculptures of anti-Japanese guerrillas and patriotic people fills up the screen, depicting their courageous struggle and dynamic stamina.

This historic monument is 38.7 metres high and 30.3 metres long. It has 61 figure-sculptures, the total length of which amounts to 78 metres.

The statue of Comrade Kim Il Sung stands in front of the red banner made of granite, with two guerrillas, man and woman, guarding him from both sides. A group of guerrilla-sculptures stand on the eastern side of the monument and another group on its western side. Both groups represent the unyielding fighting spirit, communist revolutionary spirit, brilliant exploits and lofty revolutionary style of work of the anti-Japanese fighters who fought for the restoration of the fatherland and the triumph of the revolution, only following the path indicated by General Kim Il Sung. The group on the eastern side shows how the guerrillas fought against the Japanese invaders in hot summer and the group on the western side in severe winter.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot of our people, national hero and ever-victorious, iron-willed commander, is looking far into the distance with a field glass in one hand and a cap in the other.

Looking up to the image of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the spectators cannot repress their sentiments of respect and reverence for him who illumined the path of the Korean revolution by leading the glorious 15-year-long anti-Japanese armed struggle to victory for the restoration of the fatherland and the freedom and liberation of the people and who is always leading our people to victory and glory, to happiness and prosperity.

The monument is really a historic monument symbolic of a great revolutionary tradition, a grand epical edifice that portrays in the way of socialist realism the heroic feats performed by the Korean Communists in the anti-Japanese armed struggle under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of our people, holding high the banner of revolution, the red banner, as well as historical facts during this period.

The documentary, a fine film version of this monumental structure, shows well that the root of the brilliant revolutionary traditions of our Party took shape in the course of the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle waged under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung and that the position of Juche in the Korean revolution was established during this struggle.

Ji Ryong Cha

STILLS from documentary film "Immortal Banner":

Above: Part of sculpture "The March Onward" viewed from the back side of the monument

Below: Sculpture "Going Through Difficulties" shows a guerrilla fighter pulling through the snowstorm together with the political worker

Victory of Korean Revolution Is Attributable to Programme and Leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung

By Ahmed Saher

Ahmed Saher, member of the Sudanese journalists' delegation which visited Korea in September last year and editor and news commentator of the Sudan Grdid, contributed his impressions of Korea to our newspaper.

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Before relating my impressions of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea I would like to make it clear that I am going to express an extremely fair view about one fact, that is, truth.

I have visited many countries of the world. I, therefore, can say for sure that I can express objective, fair views.

I learned that the movement for Independence is going on more actively and effectively in the fields of the economy and defences.

This finds expression in the achievements the working class of Korea has made in the postwar period upholding the teachings of Premier Kim Il Sung.

There have already been mass revolutions against colonialism and world imperialism in many countries of the world.

The majority of these revolutions, however, could not make further progress because of the lack of national leaders and the peoples could not be led to the road they aspired to.

It is attributable exactly to the programme and leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung that the Korean people could win victory in their revolution and gain fine experience.

The people, therefore, are confident that the revolution of stepping up economic construction and defence upbuilding under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung will achieve greater success and miracle than those mankind has ever seen.

The masses of the people in Korea are well aware that it is of great importance to defend the achievements made by the Korean working class in industry under the leadership of their great leader.

Needless to say, these achievements can be defended only by further strengthening the military power and firmly arming all the masses of the people.

As is generally known, the Korean people displayed unexampled heroism already in the war against the imperialist aggression in 1950. I would like to say that the revolution is like a flying bird, and one of its wings is to step up economic construction and another is to intensify defence upbuilding. As all know, a bird cannot fly in the sky with one wing.

This means that the weakening of one front harms the revolution and undermines the gains of the people.

The factory producing fibre and other various goods from stone shows the outstanding wisdom of the Korean scholars and the great ability of the Korean working class.

This also makes the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung eternal and enables the peoples of the whole world to understand his teachings and put them into practice in their countries.

In Korea I saw the movement for economic construction advancing time. This goes to prove that the Korean people, the creators of such a miracle, have tremendous energies and talents which the peoples of any other countries fail to have.

At factories I visited I learned that production grows in its scale and new victories are won every year according to the programme of Premier Kim Il Sung.

This means that if they continue to strive this way the Korean people will achieve an incomparable prosperity in the fields of economic construction and defence upbuilding, too, in a few years.

Here is another fact of which the masses of the people should have a clear understanding. It is that to defend the gains of the revolution attained in all fields is to advance the liberation of South Korea.

The question of liberating South Korea is a matter of concern to the citizens of both parts of Korea.

It is the nature of imperialism to obstruct the struggle of the peoples for economic independence by all means and ways.

The imperialists are seeking to subordinate the whole of Korea to the big monopoly capitalists of the United States and make all the people of Korea slaves of the exploiter classes of the capitalist world.

This is why the people in the northern half of Korea are following developments in South Korea making preparations for another struggle of liberation, while directing tremendous efforts to economic construction and defence upbuilding.

I have already mentioned that the strengthening of defence capabilities is an important work indispensable to defending the socialist revolution.

I would like to say here that I was confident through the explanation I heard at the war memorial that the Korean people can shatter any aggression and attain successes in defeating imperialism.

The basic guarantee for stepping up economic construction and defence upbuilding, as mentioned above, is the realisation of national unity, the unity of the working people, the worker-peasant alliance and the unity of workers, peasants and intellectuals.

National unity, in fact, is the cornerstone for the building of the economy and defences. All segments of the people, therefore, must be united and all ideas must be in full accord with the teachings of Premier Kim Il Sung. This is embodied splendidly in Korea today. Indeed, the teachings of Premier Kim Il Sung are the basis of unity and all ideas stem from his teachings.

The teachings of Premier Kim Il Sung are a guide-line and a beacon for the people in all fields and are the basis for brilliant achievements in all domains.

At stories in different parts of Korea and the war memorial I visited I learned that Premier Kim Il Sung has outstanding talents and energies which leaders of other countries in the world fail to have.

I also acquainted myself with the fact that Premier Kim Il Sung guided many factories on the spot on many occasions where he gave us living and eternal teachings as the beacon illumining the road the workers should follow.

Premier Kim Il Sung visits factories so frequently and draws up new state plans there. I have never found that the leaders of other countries do as Premier Kim Il Sung does. Hence, I can say for sure that these are special features of Premier Kim Il Sung which the leaders of any other countries cannot have.

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